Action Taken by the Judiciary Committee of the House.

Bailey's Resolution Questioning Carlisle's Right Reported Back After Being Adopted 9 to 4.

STILL DECREASING

Withdrawn from the Treasury for the Purchase of Bonds.

Sovereign's Messenger at the Capital-Hoke Smith's Rule Regarding Pension Agents Reseinded.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-The judiciary committee of the House, by a vote of 9 to 4, yesterday ordered a favorable report on Representative Bailey's resolution questioning the right of Secretary Carlisle to issue bonds. The vote on the resolution was: Yeas-Bailey, Goodnight and Dearmond, Democrats; Ray, Updagraff, W. A. Stone of Pennsylvania, Broderick, Terry and Childs, Republicans. Nays-Layton, Stockdale and Wolverton, Democrats; Powers of Vermont, Repub-

Chairman Culberson did not vote. This discloses that the voting Democrats were evenly divided, Bailey, Goodnight and Dear- I question. mond sustaining the resolution, and Layton, Stockdale and Wolverton voting to lay it on the table. The six Republican votes turned the scales in favor of the resolution questioning the Secretary's power. This decision was reached after listening for two hours yesterday to Secretary Carliste's explanation of his views on the legal right of the Secretary to issue bonds and apply the proceeds to current expenses of the government. The vote was taken after a brief discussion, which was led by Mr. Balley in a speech replying to Secretary Carlisle's statement of his position and explaining the intent of the resolution. Chairman Culberson, who refrained from voting, is understood to favor the resolution. The four members who opposed it based their opposition on the ground that the resolution was inexpedient, but intimated that they considered it correct from a legal view. Representative Bailey reported the resolution to the House during the morning hour, and will call it up as soon as possible after the tariff bill is acted on and the two days promised by the Speaker for the Hawaiian resolution have been consumed.

T. B. McGuire, of the executive council of the Knights of Labor, arrived here today as the special messenger of Grand Master Workman Sovereign bearing the official papers to be filed in the proposed proceedings against Secretary Carlisle to enjoin the issuance of bonds as proposed by him. He sought out Senator Allen, but the latter is still urging employment of other counsel to take charge of the legal work. It is probable that the firm of Shellabarger & Wilson, of this city, will be retained. Since Jan. 17, the date on which Secretary Carlisle issued his circular inviting bids for the purchase of bonds, there has been withdrawn from the treasury \$2,800,000 in gold, or fts equivalent, for the purpose, it is asserted, to pay for the bonds. Since Jan. 1 the treasury has lost \$12,440,000 in gold. Offers to take bonds continue to be received at the Treasury Department, but no information is obtainable as to the amount. There was a further loss of \$794,000 in the treasury gold reserve to-day, and it now stands at \$67,657,114, although there is no material change in the net balance. The ficiency in the revenues for the month to date approximates \$10,000,000.

HOKE SMITH HEDGING.

Why He Changed His Mind About the Army Service of Pension Agents.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26,-As indicated a Journal special last night, Secretary Hoke Smith is hedging on the subject of filling the Indiana pension agency. He stated in the presence of an Indiana Democratic Congressman and another wellknown Democratic citizen of the State that he wanted or must have a man for the position who had served at least three years in the Union army. The statement was made in connection with the name of Martin Van Buren Spencer, of Fort Wayne, whose military service covered less than six months. It was in response to an observation on Mr. Spencer's brief army service that this remark about three years of service being a prerequsite to appointment was made by Secretary Smith. The Indiana Congressman, who had himself presented a candidate for the place in opposition to Spencer, expressed the firm belief subsequently that the Fort Wayne citwould not get the office if Secretary Smith controlled the appointment; that no man who had served less than three years in the lite war would be appointed. This information was carried to Senators Voorhees and Turpie, and they immediately determined to cease importunities with Secretary Smith and go directly to the White House in presenting a candidate for the Indiana pension agency. When this news reached Secretary Smith he became uneasy. Later he learned that the two Senators from Indiana had gone far enough with the President to know that they could dictate the appointment to the President direct, and then he began to hedge. He gave out the statement, as it went to the Journal last night, that he had not established the three years' service as an absolute qualification, a prerequisite to appointment. but had simply expressed the hope that "a candidate with three years of service behind him would be presented for the place.' The fact is, the over-virtuous pension hater intended to have the impression stand that he was going to reward army service in filling this office, so as to retrieve some of his reputation with pensioners, but he soon found that he was a very small drop in a large bucket of consideration with the President, and that he had in fact already ost the game he was playing. If Mr. Spencer is not appointed pension agent for ndiana it will not be because Secretary Hoke Smith has refused to recommend him or wants a man who served three years in the late war.

THE ASPHALT QUESTION.

Mayor Denny Thinks He Can Secure Cheaper Pavements.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-Mayor Caleb S. Denny, of Indianapolis, has gone to New York, whence he will return home direct. Before leaving here Mayor Denny said that he thought he had secured information that would probably result to scuring cheaper asphalt streets for ingianpaseball editors who have recommenda-tions to make will address J. T. Brush, apolis. Some of the officials of the Lis-trict of Columbia have advised the Mayor chairman, Cincinnati, O., before that date. that it would be well to let some contracts for asphalt streets to be made of the land, or overnow pitch, and that a trai should be made of the Bermudez and other asphalts, in order to force the controllers of the lake supply to lower prices. It is claimed that Washington is n.w paying materialy less for her asphalt streats than

Indianapolis is charged, the difference, in

some instances, being placed as high as 40 per cent. Congress has made the maximum figures to be paid here, and the companies have come under the figures. It is believed by Mayor Denny that if the City Council at Indianapolis will fix the maximum figures made by Congress and the District Commissioners for the work here, and open the doors to competition at Indianapolis, as low prices will be secured

NO HOPE FOR PECKHAM. Agreement Among Senators to Take a Vive Vice Vote.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-An agreement has been entered into between the opponents and advocates of the confirmation of the Peckham nomination which promises to insure rejection by practically a unanimous vote. It has been agreed that when the case comes up in executive session the vote upon confirmation will be viva voce, which will escape the record. A number of Democrats who voted for the confirmation of Hornblower have expressed a desire to vote against Peckham, but have asked that a yea and nay vote be not called, as they do not desire to go upon record as antagoniz-ing the President. It was stated on the floor of the Senate to-day that the opposition to Peckham and the President's refusal to consult Democratic Senators in making appointments had greatly increased during the past few days.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. Chandler's Motion to Postpone the Elections Bill Defeated. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-The session of the Senate to-day was devoted to a discussion of Senator Call's public land resolution and a general colloquy over the federal elections bill. A strong appeal was made by Senator Call in favor of the homesteaders of Florida, who, he alleged, were being deprived of their rights by land-grant railroads without authority of law, and he finally succeeded in having the resolution referred to the judiciary committee for a careful inquiry into the legal rights of the

Senator Chandler made an effort to have the bill repealing the federal elections law postponed until next December, but the motion was, of course, promptly defeated by the Democrats by a vote of 20 to 28.

Senator Wolcott, from the committee on library, reported to the Senate to-day the following resolution, which was adopted: "Resolved, That the offer of Mrs. Anna tis, of the marble bust of Charles Sumner be accepted, and the committee on library directed to convey to Mrs. Curtis the obligations of the Senate for said gift." At 2 o'clock the Hawaiian resolutions, by request of Senator Turple, went over without prejudice. The election bill was next debated for an hour and a half. Then Sen-

ator Dolph introduced, in order that it might be printed, an amendment to the Hawaiian resolution, declaring that "with a view to restoring amicable relations between the United States and Hawaii the resent minister of the United States to Hawall should be recalled immediately. The Senate then went into executive session and at 3:40 adjourned until Monday next.

Change in Patent Office Rules. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 .- Secretary Hoke Smith has approved an important change in Patent · Office rules made by Commissioner Seymour, giving precedence to merits instead of matters of form in applications for patents and greatly simplifying the examining work of the office. The new rule, which repeals No. 64 of the rules of the office, is as follows:

"Where the specification and claims are such that the invention may be understood the examination of a complete application and the action thereon will be directed bughout to the merits, but in each letter the examiner shall state or refer to all his objections. Only in cases presenting patentable substance will requirements in matter of form be insisted on.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-The Senate, in executive session to-day, made public the following confirmations: C. B. Kelly, receiver of public moneys at Cheyenne, Wyo.; Tully Brown, attorney of the United States for the Middle district of Tennessee; Joseph E. Cronan, marshal for the district of North Dakota; J. M. Burke, surveyor of customs at Lincoln, Neb.; William M. Smith, attorney of the United States for the district of Kentucky; William E. Buchana, of Iowa, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to the Argentine Republic.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-L. E. Ging was to-day appointed postmaster at Gings, Rush county, vice J. M. Bell, removed, and John Kamp at Hyde, Jennings county, vice Thomas Convey, removed.

C. M. Wetzel, of Indiana, an eighteenhundred-dollar clerk in the Second Auditor's office, has been promoted to an assistant chiefship of division and transferred to the customs division, Treasury Depart-

An amendment to the preamble of the Constitution of the United States, acknowledging Almighty God, is proposed by Representative Morse, of Massachusetts, in a joint resolution introduced in the House. The Secretary of the Interfor has approved the new rules prepared by Superin-tendent of Indian Schools Hailmann, defining the powers and scope of the super-intendent and supervisors of Indian schools. Mrs. Cleveland gave a reception this afternoon to the members of the diplomatic corps, from 4 to 6 o'clock. Among those who assisted in receiving were Mrs. Gresham and Miss Rose Cleveland. The Hawaiian minister, Mr. Thurston, and the secretary of legation, Mr. Hastings, at-

Senator Bate, of Tennessee, has assumed the chairmanship of the Senate committee on military affairs, made vacant by the resignation of Senator Walthall. Postmaster-general and Mrs. Bissell gave a dinner to the President and Mrs. Cleveland this evening.

BASEBALL NOTES.

Harry Wright Wanted as Manager of the St. Louis Club.

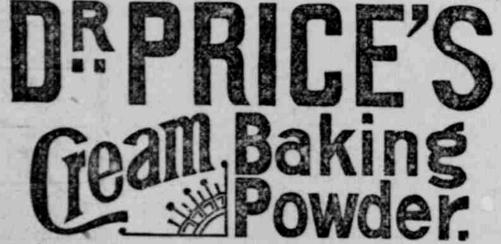
ST. LOUIS, Jan. 26.-President Von der Ahe, of the Browns, is after the veteran Harry Wright to handle the local baseball club the coming season. Mr. Wright has not yet decided whether he will accept Von der Ahe's offer. Pitcher Gleason announces that he will not play with the St. Louis club this year, but will, in preference, retire from the diamond. His desire is to play with some Eastern club. President Von der Ahe announces that Gleason will play with St. Louis or not at Should Wright manage the Browns | ing at Newport, Ky. it is thought Gleason will consent to remain, as he is a prime favorite with the

Manager Barnie, of the Louisville club, spent to-day in the city. He says Louisville will have a fast team the coming season. Jerry Denny, once the prince of third basemen, will replace George Pinckney, who has been released. Denny is well known to the old-time local "fans," having covered third for the St. Louis Maroons in his prime.

Committee on Playing Rules. CINCINNATI, Jan. 26.-The committee on playing rules for the National League and American Association of professional baseball clubs has been called to meet at the Gibson House in this city, Monday, reo. a. officiais, managers, captains and

Senator Jones After Gold. DENVER, Col., Jan. 26 .- Senator Jones, of Nevada, arrived in Denver, to-day, and went West to-night. He said he was going to San Francisco before returning to Washington. It is understood he has been investing of late in Colorado gold mines.

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair.



The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder .- No Ammonia; No Alum. Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard.

ARMSTRONG'S

Tipton's Prince of Embezzlers Now Faces a Kokomo Jury.

TRIAL

Fort Wayne's A. P. A. Editor Puts on Bold Front-Indianapolis Orator Gets First at Bloomington.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., Jan. 26.-The trial of Calvin Armstrong, deputy treasurer of Tipton county, who vacated the office last September \$43,020 in the hole, commenced here to-day before Judge Kirkpatrick. Last December James K. Armstrong, the treasurer of the county and father of the prisoner at the bar, was convicted of failure to turn over the missing funds to his successor and given a year in the northern prison by Judge Stephenson, of Noblesville.

The charge against Cal, his son and dep-

uty, is more serious. He was indicted for embezzlement of the public funds and was arrested before the expiration of his term of office. Bond, fixed at \$20,000, he was unable to give, and he has since lain in jail. Soon after the arrest Cal got a change of venue to this county. The trial is attracting much interest, hundreds of the defrauded Tipton county taxpayers being present in the court room. The Tipton County Commissioners appropriated a large sum for attorneys to assist the State's counsel. The attorneys for the prosecution are Prosecutor J. F. Pyke, Deputy Prosecutor Wolf, R. B. Beauchamp, W. W. Mount and Gifford & Gifford. Calvin is also well off for lawyers. He is being defended by W. R. Oglebay, of Tipton; Hon. John W. Kern, of Indianapolis, and Hon. C. C. Shirley, of this city. The latter's services extend no further than the selection of the jury, however. The defendant is about twenty-eight years old, and has been leading a fast life. The State's attorneys contend and express their ability to prove that Armstrong, in the past three years, has squandered \$60,000 following the races, and was one of the boldest plungers of the pool rooms. It is said that he dropped \$13,-000 in a lump at Roby two years ago. He Shaw Curtis, widow of George William Cur- owned a string of "bottails," and had them in the Southern and Western circuits, not ably at Nashville, Covington, Atlanta, Roby East St. Louis. His runner Bugle is well known among horsemen the country over, his cousin, Frank Hays, and Float Jolly having the animals in charge. After the arrest of the Armstrongs the horses were attached for their "keep," and nothing was realized from them. About the only tangible property in young Armstrong's possession at the time his swift career was brought to an end was a large assortment of flashy neckties, silk stockings, kid gloves, pomade, hair oil rose water and a license to preach, which

latter had been given him in his younger and better days. He had a whole lot of fun while it lasted. It is related that on one occasion while out with the boys he bought the entire seating capacity of an opera house and filled it with newsboys, bootblacks and whoever he met on the streets. He entertained lavishly, and while the money lasted he had no lack of admiring followers. The crisis came last July when the County Commissioners voted \$8,000 for the new courthouse, then under construction at Tipton. The treasury was empty, but the books showed \$60,000 should have been in the vaults. Armstrong has a sweetheart in a handsome and highly-respected young lady in Tipton, and she has stood by him steadfastly, with unwavering faith in his innofrequently visiting him in his lonely

cell. Her devotion to the profligate lover is as unquestioned as it is womanly. The prisoner is a strikingly handsome young man, and as courtly as a Chesterfield. The defense has not yet shown its hand in the trial. It is understood, however, that an endeavor will be made to prove that the missing money had been loaned out, and that notes can be shown to prove that fact. These notes were not turned over to his successor in office, and it is not believed that any good notes can be produced. The Tipton county people are furious over the rascalities of the young man, and will be disappointed if he does not get the fullest measure of punishment allowed by law. The short sentence imposed on the elder Armstrong was gall and wormwood to them on learning he got off with one year. The bitterness against the old gentleman is nothing in comparison to the feeling against

REFUSED TO ANSWER. Editor Bidwell, of Fort Wayne, Being Examined in a Libel Suit.

Cal, who got all the money.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Jan. 26.-The examination of William Bidwell, editor of the American Eagle, A. P. A. paper, in connection with the criminal libel suits for his publications in reference to the St. Vincent Orphan Asylum, was begun this morning to ascertain the source of his information, but he refused to answer. He said he had been given the information by several persons, and that a letter was in his possession from an inmate of the institution, giving the facts of the story in question, but refused to produce the letter. A lengthy argument before Judge O'Rourke then took place, and this evening he decided that Bidwell must appear in court at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning and answer the questions. It is predicted now that he will not, and will be sent to jail for contempt of

INDIANA DEATHS.

Ex-Judge Emerson Passes Away at an Advanced Age.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SEYMOUR, Ind., Jan. 26.-This morning at 4 o'clock ex-Judge Frank Emerson died at his home at Brownstown, after a long illness, of paralysis. He was eighty years old. Mr. Emerson was one of the most highly respected citizens of that place, and was judge of the Common Pleas Court for several terms. He leaves a wife, six daugh-

ters and three sons. Sudden Deaths at Richmond. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., Jan. 26.-Mrs. W. B Williams, mother of George R. Williams,

clerk of the Wayne Circuit Court, died very suddenly of apoplexy this morning. John Ganison, aged about fifty, died suddenly here this morning. He complained of not feeling well, and went to his room to lie down. Shortly afterward Mrs. Wyatt, with whom he boarded, went to his room and found him lying on the floor dead. His death was due to heart disease. He has a sister, a son and a daughter liv-

Wosson McCaslin.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FRANKLIN, Ind., Jan. 26 .- Wosson Mc-Caslin, one of the oldest residents and best home, two miles west of this city, this forenoon. Death resulted from heart trouble. which first showed itself yesterday even-Mr. McCaslin was seventy-one years He was the father of Rev. David S. McCaslin, a prominent Presbyterian preach-er of Minneapolis. The funeral will be Mon-

Died from a Horse's Bite.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DANVILLE, Ill., Jan. 26.-John Siebold died in this city from hydrophobia and lockjaw, after suffering agony for several hours. He was bitten by a mad hourse on his right arm a few years ago at Paoli, Ind. He leaves a wife and four children.

MADE A "PAT" SHOT.

William Greer Gets Only Six Months for Shooting Four Men. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SEYMOUR, Ind., Jan. 26.-In the Jackson

Circuit Court this morning William Greer was fined \$50 and given a six months' sentence in the county jail for discharging a double-barreled shotgun into a party of friends, with whom he was hunting, and who desired to return home, while Greer insisted on remaining in the woods. As the party was driving away Greer fired, wounding William Wilson, Trim Wilson, Jake Loertz and John Firman. The shooting was over a year ago, and the case has been put off from time to time.

Natural Gas Refrigerator. Marion Chronicle.

For five years E. S. Lancaster, of Jonesboro, has been working on the idea of using natural gas for refrigerating purposes instead of ice. All this winter, with the help of D. C. Urich, he has been trying to perfect a working model of his natural gas | voted a salary of \$1,000.

refrigerator, and is now prepared to state that his work is perfected. As everyone knows, natural gas as it enters the pipes at the well is exceedingly cold. Mr. Lan-caster had prepared to secure the rights to his idea of manufacturing ice with gas, but there was a party ahead of him, who is now growing rich in the manufacture of ice by the new method. Messrs. Lancaster & Urich have constructed a refrigerator which is simplicity itself. The natural gas enters through the pipes laid for the ordinary family uses, and after doing duty in the cold-storage department passes on without losing an ounce of pressure, and is ready to be consumed in the usual way. The chests are to be constructed so that ice may be used in case of failure in the supply of gas. The arrangement can also be attached to the ordinary ice chest with-

Sylvan Kahn's Oration the Best.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. -BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Jan. 26.-The primary oratorical contest of Indiana University was held at the chapel to-night in the presence of a large audience. There were high order. They were as follows: "The Problem of the Children," by Sylvan W. Kahn, of Indianapolis; "Christian Sociology," by A. D. Batchelor, of North Vernon; "Libertas et Unitas," by Jasper Giles, of Bloomington. The first place was awarded to Mr. Kahn and second to Mr. Giles. Mr. Kahn is a member of the senior class, and son of Leon Kahn, of Indianapolis. He is twenty years old, a member of the Indiana University Glee Club and one of the strongest students in college. The decision of the judges gave general satis-

Good Work of Francis Murphy.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DUNKIRK, Ind., Jan. 26.-Francis Murphy, the temperance evangelist, closed a two weeks' series of temperance meetings at this city to-night, and the outcome is nearly one thousand more signers to the Murphy pledge. Fully two-thirds of the large number of glass workers here have taken the pledge, and the visit of the Murphys to Dunkirk will long be remembered A Murphy society has been organized and over \$100 subscribed to its support. Mr. Murphy was ably assisted by his son William, who is also a very forcible speaker. They are now conducting meetings at Hartford City and Redkey.

LaGrange Institute.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAGRANGE, Ind., Jan. 26 .- The larges farmers' institute ever held here closed on Wednesday of this week, Hon. J. N. Babcock presiding. Standing room was at premium. Rev. Ross Gahung welcomed the farmers to Lagrange. T. B. Terry, of Ohio and W. W. Stevens, of Indiana, assisted by home speakers, filled the two days' programme. The interest in the institute is growing this year. Farmers from Noble and Elkhart counties attended

Teachers' Institute.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Jan. 26. - The school teachers of Hamilton county holding a two days' institute in this city. In addition to the services of E. A. Hutch ens, county superintendent, Dr. Buroughs, President of Wabash College, and W. W Pfrimer, the poet, are participating in the work. Dr. Burroughs delivered a lecture to-night. Hamilton county employs 206

\$12,000 to Get Rid of a Wife.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BRAZIL, Ind., Jan. 26.—The case of James Kerr, the wealthy Carbon merchant, against his wife for divorce, charging adultery with Benjamin Simpson, a prominent coal operator, was settled in the Superior Court, this afternoon, by Mr. Kerr giving his wife \$12,000 and the judge granting him a di-vorce. Mrs. Kerr, in her cross-complaint, lemanded \$40,000, a third of her husband's

Underwoods Sued for \$20,000. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, Ind., Jan. 26. - Edward Mc-Laughlin, an employe of the H. C. Underwood Manufacturing Company, of this city, to-day filed a suit for \$20,000 damages against the company. McLaughlin was caught by a rapidly-revolving set screw and suffered severe injuries, last August, which he ascribes to the fault of construc-

tion of the machinery. Too Free with Other Names. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DANVILLE, Ind., Jan. 26.-Detective George Girrard to-day brought back from Cincinnati William Roth, alias William Walters, who is charged with passing forged check for \$75 on J. C. Pollock,

grocer. Roth has lived in Danville about three months. He was an agent for a Kalamazoo sled and chair company.

Sant C. Davis Indicted. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 26.-The grand jury has returned an indictment against lawyer Sant C. Davis for carrying concealed weapon. Lawyers Eggleston and Walker, in whose faces he pointed the weapon in the court room two weeks ago, had been trying to have him indicted for

assault with intent to kill. Greencastle Republican Primaries. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENCASTLE, Ind., Jan. 26.-The Republican city primary resulted to-day in the nomination of the following ticket: Mayor, Jonathan Birch; marshal, W. E. Starr; tressurer, John Gilmore; cle 2, James M. Hurley. Councilmen—First ward, Thomas Abrahams; Second, Ed Perkins;

Third, John R. Miller. Wants \$10,000 for an Arm.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELKHART, Ind., Jan. 28.-Henry A. Miller, while employed in the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern shops here recently had an arm so badly injured by the flying pieces of a broken planer that it was necessary to amputate the member. To-day he brought suit against the railway company for \$10,000 damages.

Detective Norris Indicted. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PERU, Ind., Jan. 26 .- John T. Norris, the detective arrested here several weeks ago and in default of bail kept in jail, was today indicted by the grand jury on three counts. One was personating an officer, and the others for soliciting bribes from prominent circus people. The trial will be held

Indiana Notes. Yesterday morning the large slack stave factory at Rothersville, owned by Wilson Hyatt, was partly destroyed by fire. Loss,

The "Me and Him" Comedy Company went to the wall at Farmland Thursday night, the money stringency and lack of business being the cause. Some of the company was compelled to pawn wardrobes to get out of town.

MR. H. LIEBER HONORED.

Elected President of the Photographic Merchants' Board of Trade.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 26.-The Photographic Merchants' Board of Trade, consisting of members throughout the United States, which has been in session here, has elected H. Lieber, of Indianapolis, president, W. B. Kimball, of Columbus, O., secretary and treasurer, and the following executive committee: J. F. Wallick, of Chicago; W. H. Allen, of Detroit, and J. C. Somerville, of St. Louis. The secretary-treasurer's department, which is at present in Cincin-nati, will be changed to Indianapolis.

Burial Case Association Officers. CINCINNATI, Jan. 26.-The National Burial-case Association closed its meeting to-night with a banquet. During the afternoon the following officers were elected: President, William Hamilton, Pittsburg; vice president, F. H. Hill, Chicago; secretary and treasurer, James T. Richards, Chicago; commissioner, James Smith, Richmond. The next meeting will be at

Chicago in May, on a day not yet fixed.

Three Burglars Captured. TOLEDO, O., Jan. 26.—John Flavel, alias Johnny the Rat." Charles Proctor and Henry Jackson, three of the most notorious safe blowers in the United States, who have served time in half a dozen penitentiaries. and for whom the police of many cities are looking, were arrested by local detectives on a Michigan Central train at 11:30 to-

Illinois A. P. A.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Jan. 26.-The State to-day after electing C. P. Johnson, of Springfield, president, and W. D. Newton, of Bloomington, secretary. The latter was voted a salary of \$1,000.

CHEATING RAILROADS

able to do for the banker. Counterfeiters Do a Paying Business in Bogus Tickets.

Losses During the World's Fair Placed at Nearly Half a Million Dollars -Protective Measures.

New York Times.

What the counterfeiting of greenbacks is to the government, the counterfeiting of tickets is to the various railroads of the country-a danger constantly to be guarded against and a fraudulent contrivance that far too often hits the mark. The figures three speakers, and the orations were of a. representing the holes made in the dividends of certain railroad corporations during the past year alone by the success of ticket counterfeiters would probably, if set down on the debit side of the account in convincing black and white, prove a staggerer to the stockholder previously unaware of their existence. For instance, it is claimed by those who are in a position to know, that the sum total of losses incurred by the railroads during the wholesale counterfeiting of tickets consequent on the world's fair passenger traffic could not have fallen far short of \$500,000.

Such figures as these may well make the counterfeiter of bank notes gasp with dismay and envy at the rich harvest reaped by his brother in a slightly different field of criminal operations. The man who modernizes the philosopher's stone into the component parts of prepared paper, plates, and engraving tools in order that he may make money at first hand, in defiance of a government that insists on the monopoly of such manufacture, has a far more dangerous opponent to play against and a far less lucrative game to play than has the certainly less fascinating forger who gives himself up to the easier task of deceiving ticket agents and railroad conductors. It is a far cry to the day, dating back say from the 1st of January in this present year of grace, when the ancient, if hard y honorable, order of bank-note forgers shall be able to boast that during the interval they have mulcted the community of sums whose total "falls not far short of

The reason for all this is very plain and is instructive as illustrating the difference between a government which is not one cent out of pocket on account of a counterfeit note and a railroad corporation to which every undetected counterfeit railway ticket means the dead loss of that railway fare. The United States treasury, which cancels and does not redeem a counterfeit note turned in to it by individual or bank, has under its direction a Secret Service Bu-reau, one of whose chief duties it is to keep the sharpest of lookouts for counterfeiters and their output. The greatest care and secrecy is preserved in the manufacture of the government paper for bank notes, and every difficulty that can be thrown into the way of counterfeiters by means of involved and intricate design and engraving, ob scure, but tell-tale, water marks, and al most inimitable minutiae of workmanship and finish are to be found on greenbacks of the smallest denomination.

CHANCE FOR FORGERS. Railroad companies, on the other hand, with a simplicity in the manufacture and design of their tickets, afford a broad, fair target for the shafts of the forger. Their tickets are printed on the commonest of paper, or even cardboard, obtainable by anybody and everybody from any and every paper house in a large city. The method and design of printing are the simplest, and can be imitated by a man who would throw up his hands in despair at the bare idea of imitating the design of a dollar bill. In very many cases, too, the ticket clerk fills out with pen and ink in a blank space left for the purpose the name of the station to which the buyer of the ticket is entitled to be carried. Seeing that there nothing in the nature of the paper or in its manufacture to betray the use of chemicals, it is obviously the easiest thing in the world for a dishonest purchaser chemically to delete the ticket clerk's entry, and, by writing the name of a different station in the blank space, enhance the value of his ticket by several dollars. The different colors in which the various tickets are printed add little or no difficulty to the task of the counterfeiter, used as they are on the commonest kinds of paper and cardboard. with so many ticket offices in every city of the country working separately from the

railroad company whose tickets they sell? with so many ticket agents, or "ticket scalpers," as they are less politely called, the counterfeiter finds that to "shove his queer," as a coin counterfeiter talks of putting his bad money into circulation. an easy affair, indeed. He sells his work to the "scalper" at a nominal rate. The "scalper" in some cases, it is to be feared. knowing perfectly well what sort of stuff he is handling, claps on a price a fraction less than the railroad's regular fare and resells the bogus ticket to the innocent customer, happy at saving 25 cents on a fivedollar purchase. The innocent customer, now a passenger of the railroad company, with, naturally enough, three-quarters of the ticket concealed in his hand, presents the other quarter to the inspection of the official stationed at the platform gates. The official in question, with a rule forbidding him to open the gates to some hundred people till a few scant minutes before the train starts is far too harassed and hurried to give the bogus ticket, threequarters hidden as it is, but the most perfunctory of inspection, and so passes its bearer on to the platform and into the train. There the conductor, with questions huried at him from all four points of the compass at one and the same time, has to examine a perfect Vallombrosa of tickets of various colors, shapes and sizes, but all | cap, wouldn't he' without a common identifying mark to certify to their genuineness. Some are presented to him, it must be remembered, by regular patrons of the road, whom he well knows; others by ladies, children or persons whose very appearance would disarm, or rather, not even awaken the suspicion of the most cautious and argus-eyed of conductors. No wonder, then, that the poor fellow, in all good faith, punches the counterfeit presented him, say, by a Chicago-bound, solid-looking citizen, as innocent as himself of fraud, not to find out till the careful examination of the tickets at the Windy City station, that, through him, his company has been duped out of \$20

And if this is done in the green wood, what is done in the dry, when the conduc tors and ticket collectors are accomplices of the counterfelters, and share in the booty? Every now and then a line detects some of its men defrauding it, as the West Shore did last year. Dismissal of the guilty men at once follows, for a period things go on swimmingly for the line, and then—then the systematic looting begins again. It is evident, as cash registers go to prove, that a corporation, to protect itself against men, whether its own or outsiders, must employ the devices of machinery.

TAKING PRECAUTION. There are a few lines which have had their eyes open to that fact for the last two years. They have, without altering the external appearance of their tickets in any way, by using a peculiar manufacture of paper, put a spoke into the wheel of the ticket counterfeiters that has seriously impeded, and threatens altogether to stop, its locomotion. It will not be a very long time, in all probability, before all the great lines in the country follow their lead, and by the usage of a paper for their tickets that defies imitation, out an end to such a system of robbery as allows a leakage of \$500,000 in a single year to appear on the records of as hard-headed a lot of business men as exists anywhere. The paper which the best judges of such matters say is calculated to fulfill this purpose is national safety paper. Printed in three colors-pink, blue and orange-it is,

in its original state, ordinary writing pa-

per. By means of a very expansive process, it is given an elaborate and distinctive roll But the main safeguard of the paper from imitation lies in the "surface marks" put on the paper by a patent process when the ink is on. These "surface marks" read "Railroad Ticket" and "National Safety Paper," an anchor cutting the word "safety" in half. Unlike a water mark, these marks are darker than the paper itself, being on the surface and not inserted. They show on both sides of the paper with equal clearness. These surface marks, which stand out with such boldness that the most cursory examination of either side of the paper suffices to disclose them, the inventor asserts, canno be imitated, the expensive process of their manufacture being an absolute secret.

The insertion by the ticket clerk in pen and ink on a ticket made of this paper of the station to which the passenger has purchased his fare cannot be deleted or changed. The ink is absorbed into the paper and becomes part of its color. Any chemicals applied to it would inevitably betray their use by marking the paper in a manner that would be obvious even to the

stubborn retention of the ink marks made

on it, in the shape of checks, foiled the attempts of many a forger to change the amount of the sums originally inscribed.

the railroad man as it has proved itself One most important fact regarding the paper is that none will be sold in the open market. Its sale will be exclusively confined to the six or eight firms that print all the railway tickets used in the United

Such a limitation of the sale practically puts it out of the power of the counterfeiter to purchase the kind of paper absolutely necessary for his fraudulent purposes, so its inventor, pointing to its record as a me-dium for checks, confidently asserts. In fact it seems quite on the cards that in face of a paper used for tickets which he will find almost impossible to imitate, and certainly impossible to tamper with, the halcyon days of the railway-ticket counterfeiter are fast drawing to a close.

HE'S A PESSIMIST.

Ex-Senator Farwell Says Friends Are Not to Be Trusted.

Chicago Inter Ocean. Ex-Senator Charles B. Farwell said to a reporter the other day: can count my friends on my hands, and they are members of my own family. There's not such a thing as friendship in this world. What you call friends are butterflies. They hover around you in the sunshine, and when the shadows come they disappear. If a man is successful and perfectly independent of everybody, they fawn, smile, toady and insist on doing something to help you. If he gets a tumble they immediately lend their assistance to keep him rolling to the bottom of the hill. When you really need them they desert you and have no faith in you. And I can prove it to you every day of your life. Friendship is all theory. If I myself want to make a first-class enemy all I have to do is to help a man who is in deep trouble. Will have be greateful? He will have me in the he be grateful? He will hate me in the end because I am in a position to be of service to him, and have placed him under that much obligation. I believe, after the fifty years of real experience, I am what you would call a pessimist. Better say noth-ing about it. It sounds bad."

The Snow. sifts from leaden sleves, powders all the wood. fills with alabaster wool The wrinkles of the road.

makes an even face Of mountain and of plain-Unbroken forehead from the east Unto the east again.

reaches to the fence, It wraps it, rail by rail, Till it is lost in fleeces; It flings a crystal veil On stump, and stack, and stem,-The summer's empty room, Recordless, but for them.

It ruffles wrists of posts, As ankles of a queen,— Then stills its artisans like ghosts, Denying they have been.

-Emily Dickinson.

He Had the Idea.

New York Tribune. The fact that Paterson, N. J., has suffered special intensity from the Democratic hard times gives a grim point to the recent experience of a principal of one of the public schools there. He was examining the class of one of his subordinates on United States history and government, and asked: "Who is President of the United States?"

"Cleveland," was the prompt reply.
"What does he do?" continued the prin "Makes the laws." said one. "No." said the principal; and up went the hand of a seven-year-old boy, who knew better and had solved the problem satisfactorily in his own mind.
"Makes hard times," was his answer And the principal could not in truth and justice tell him he had not replied correctly.

They Deserve Liberty. New York Independent. Not only the right of the case, but all the honors of diplomacy and courage are with little Hawaii. We are proud of the brave, liberty-loving men of American de scent in those islands who, conscious of right, had first overturned a tyranny and then, though struck with amazement that the government of the country from which their fathers came should have required them to restore the tyranny, had the manli-ness to stand up against the blundering President himself, to tell him that he should not replace tyranny except over their bodies, and to appeal from him to the greater people of the United States. Such patriots deserve their liberty. They would make a worthy addition to the sovereignty of the United States.

Immense Chicago Exports.

When it comes to business activity Chicago has got a right to boast. The annual report of the Board of Trade of that city, just issued, sets forth that during the year just closed there were shipped from that city 100,000,000 bushels of grain, 4,100,00 barrels of flour, 956,000,000 pounds of pork product and 1,257,000,000 pounds of beef and beef product, aggregating a value of not less than \$250,000,000, Probably no city in the world can beat that.

Unpopular with Undertakers.

Philadelphia Times. Those who are financially interested in cemeteries, heretofore a most profitable investment, are disturbed about the way the crematories are prospering and the extent to which their business is increasing. Incineration also affects the undertakers, for nobody wants a rosewood, satin-lined coffin to be roasted with the remains,

His Size. Chicago Tribune.

for my husband.

Hatter-What size does he wear? Young Wife-I declare I forgot to find out I know the size of collar he wears, though It's 15. He'd want about size 18 or 20 for a Defective Foresight.

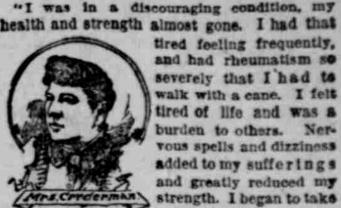
Young Wife-I want to buy a sealskin cap

New York Sun.

It will be a feather in Corbett's cap if he proves the better man; but, while we expect to see him wear that particular feather, it won't be won with the leap and bound of a single round. Mitchell will fight hard.

To gather pearls from Ocean's vases Divers go down in divers places; But at our mouths of streams and bays, No pearls do Asian swimmers raise Like those in beauty's mouth that shine, Made by the SOZODONT divine.

Tired, Weak, Nervous



and greatly reduced my (Mrs.Crederman) strength. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon was so much better that I kept on until I feit like a different person. I owe my present good health to Hood's

Sarsaparilla and cordially recommend it as good all-round medicine." Mrs. Mary C. CRY DERMAN, La Fontaine, Kansas.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Billous

ness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Stek Headache Palatable, Pure, Refreshing and Stimulating.

A Cup of can be made in three minutes, thus: take a cup of boiling hot water, stir in a quarter teaspoon (not more) of

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef. Then add an eggand some sherry if liked - season care-



WHISKEI Absolutely Pure. A Perfect Stimulant for Medicinal Purposes.

FREE FROM FUSEL OIL, ARTIFICIAL FLAVOR AND ARTIFICIAL COLORING MATTER.

WHICKEY

Prof. John N. Hurty, analytical chemist, says of this "Old Process" Whiskey: "It answers every test of the U. S. Pharmacopæia. The purity and

mend it for all medicinal uses." This whiskey has been warmly endorsed by a large number of Physicians who have used it in their practice.

excellence of this whiskey recom-

The "R. Cummins & Co. Old Process Sour Mash Whiskey" is sold by all reputable retail druggists. It is put up in bottles bearing our lithographic label.

PRICE, PER QUART, \$1.25.

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holders are many of the most promi-

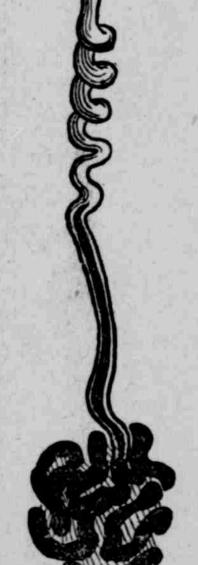
THIS CURIOUS THING

Is a Sweat or Excretory Gland.

There are 7,000,000 in the human skin.

Its mouth is called a PORE.

To close them means death.



Sluggish or clogged pores mean yellow, mothy skin, pimples, blotches, eczema. The blood becomes impure. Hence serious blood humors. Perfect action of the pores Means clear, wholesome skin, Means pure blood,

Through them are discharged many impurities:

Means beauty and nealth. Cuticura Resolvent

Exerts a peculiar, purifying action upon the skin, and through it upon the blood. Thus its cures of distressing humors are speedy,

permanent, and economical. Like all of the CUTICURAS, it is pure, sweet, gentle, and effective. Mothers and children

are its warmest friends.



GREATLY MAGNIFIED.

Bad Complexions

Sluggish action of the pores also causes the complexion and skin to become dark, yellow, oily and mothy, giving rise to pimples, blackheads, roughness, redness, falling hair and baby blemishes. The only reliable preventive and external cure is Cuticura Soar, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world as well as the purest and sweetest for toilet and nursery.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA RESOL Sole Proprietors, Boston, Mass. AT " All about the Skin and Blood." mailed free.